



MISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/05	AND ENDING	12/31/05
* ,	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
		·	
	<u>EGISTRANT IDEN</u>	<u> TIFICATION</u>	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			. OFFICIAL LIGE CHILV
			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Dillon Scott Securities, Inc.			FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINES	SS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	
55 Broadway, Suite 1805			
55 Diolet way, 5410 1005	(No. and Street)		
New York	NY		10006
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO	ON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS REPOR	RT
Greg Schaefer, President			2-269-2321 ode - Telephone No.)
<u>i .</u>			ode - reseptione riosy
B. AC	COUNTANT IDE	NTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose	oninion is contained in	n the Report*	
INDER ENDERN I ODDIC ACCOUNTANT WHOSE	opinon is continued in	i dio Report	
Cuthill & Eddy LLC	f individual, state last, first, mid	H	
	-	die name)	
031 W. Morse Blvd., Suite 200, Winter Park, Flori	ida 32789 (City)	(State) /	PROCESSED
(10000)	(5,)		(Lp 2000)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant			MAY 0 4 2005
Public Accountant			THOMSON
Accountant not resident in United State	s or any of its possessi	ons.	FINANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL USE OF		

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

, Greg Schaefer swear	•			
(or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules	J			
pertaining to the firm of Dillon Scott Securities, Inc.	.,			
as of December 31, 2005, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner	,			
proprietor, principal, officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer	,			
except as follows:				
None				
State of California, County of San Francisco				
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd Day of February 2000, by				
perpenally known to me or proved to me on // Signature				
the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.				
Noticy Public California ANDREW F ALBRIGHT				
This report** contains (cheek all applicable boxes):				
(a) Facing page.				
(b) Statement of Financial Condition. My Comm Expres Feb 7 2008				
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).				
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.				
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.				
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.				
(g) Computation of Net Capital.				
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.				
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.				
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the				
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.				
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and un-audited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of				
consolidation.				
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.				
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.				
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous at	ıdit.			

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Cuthill & Eddy LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Carson L. Eddy Victor J. Incinelli Harry E. Harp Todd Hitchins Jennifer L. Christensen

Limited Liability Company

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Dillon Scott Securities, Inc.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Dillon Scott Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2005, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dillon Scott Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules, computation of net capital and computation of aggregate indebtedness, as of December 31, 2005, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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February 18, 2006

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS

Cash Commissions receivable Employee advances Deposit with clearing broker		\$ \$	979 31,292 34,190 14,500 80,961
LIABILITI	ES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities: Commissions payable Accounts payable and accrued Stockholder's equity:	·	\$ 	18,511 3,178 21,689
Common stock, .0001 par value shares authorized, issued ar Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings			58,100 1,172 59,272
		<u>\$</u>	80,961

STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Revenues:	
Commission income	\$ 242,241
Other income	13,303
\ 	255,544
Expenses:	
Commission expense	107,062
Clearing and communications	62,256
General and administrative	70,934
	240,252
Net income	<u>\$ 15,292</u>

DILLON SCOTT SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Comm Shares	on stoc Am	k ount		ditional -in capital	-	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	_ Total	
Balances, January 1, 2005	1,000	\$	-	\$	54,100	\$	(14,120)	\$ 39,980	
Contributions	<u>-</u>		-		4,000		-	4,000	
Net income							15,292	15,292	
Balances, December 31, 2005	1,000	\$		<u>\$</u>	58,1 <u>00</u>	\$_	1,172	<u>\$ 59,272</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	15,292
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash used by operating activities:		
Increase in commissions receivable		(1,510)
Increase in employee advances		(12,120)
Increase in deposit with clearing broker		(1,500)
Increase in commissions þayable		705
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(4,282)
Total adjustments		<u>(18,707</u>)
Net cash used by operating activities		<u>(3,415</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Capital contributions and net cash provided		4.000
by financing activities		4,000
Net increase in cash		585
Net ilicrease ili casif		303
Cash, beginning of year		394
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>	979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies:

Nature of operations:

Dillon Scott Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated June 28, 2001 and began operations in May 2002 for the purpose of conducting business as a broker/dealer in securities. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD").

The Company clears its trades through a third-party reintroducing broker agreement with Computer Clearing Services, Inc. on a fully disclosed basis. Therefore, the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions.

Advertising:

The Company expenses advertising costs as the costs are incurred

Revenue and expense recognition:

The revenue of the Company is derived primarily from commissions earned on the sale of securities. Commission income is recorded on the date of the transaction leading to the commission.

Computation of customer reserve:

The Company is exempt from customer reserve requirements and providing information relating to possession or control of securities pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company meets the exempting provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii).

Income taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, the Company considers all expected future events other than enactments of changes in the tax law or rates. Changes in tax laws or rates will be recognized in the future year in which they occur. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

2. Net capital requirements:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital at an amount equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not exceed 15 to 1.

At December 31, 2005, the Company had excess net capital of \$20,082 and a net capital ratio of .86.

3. Liabilities subordinated to the claims of creditors:

None of the Company's liabilities have been subordinated to the claims of general creditors at December 31, 2005.

4. Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash was paid during the year for:

Interest	None
Income taxes	None

5. Lease commitments:

The Company leases a portion of their office space under an operating lease with a term of thirty-eight months. Monthly payments on the lease are \$3,800 and the lease expires in January 2008.

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company leased a portion of its office space to a third-party under an operating lease with a term of six months. Monthly payments received on the lease were \$1,800 for the first month and \$2,000 for the remaining five months.

Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$34,352.

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments required by the above non-cancelable leases at December 31:

2006	\$ 45,600
2007	45,600
2008	3,800
	<u>\$ 95,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

6. Income taxes:

The components of the net deferred tax asset as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Deferred tax asset	\$ 6,831
Deferred tax liability	(6,689)
Valuation allowance	(142)
	\$ -

The deferred tax asset at December 31, 2005, was fully reserved for. The valuation allowance for the deferred tax asset decreased during the year ended December 31, 2005 by \$2,875.

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount that would result form applying a statutory rate of 34% primarily due to the valuation allowance. Due to the Company's net loss carry forwards from prior years being used during the year ended December 31, 2005, there is no provision for current income taxes.

At December 31, 2005, the Company had operating loss carry forwards of \$1,602 that may be offset against future taxable income. The carry forwards expire during the years ending December 31, 2022 through 2024.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

Net capital	
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 59,272
Deductions:	
Non-allowable assets:	
Employee advances	(34,190)
Net capital	<u>\$ 25,082</u>
Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2005) Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II	
FOCUS report	\$ 24,222
Adjustments:	
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	360
Elimination for check erroneously entered twice	500
	\$ 25,082

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER RULE 17a-5 OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

Aggregate indebtedness: Commissions payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 18,511 3,178
	<u>\$ 21,689</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	86 to 1



Cuthill & Eddy LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Carson L. Eddy Victor J. Incinelli Harry E. Harp Todd Hitchins Jennifer L. Christensen

Limited Liability Company

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors
Dillon Scott Securities, Inc.
New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Dillon Scott Securities, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customer as required by rule 15c3-3

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2005, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Dillon Scott Securities, Inc. to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal control and that, alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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February 18, 2006